

# The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY.

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No. 26

## EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

To Break Long Silence in  
Public Address.

Other Matters of Vast Interest  
From the Nation's Cap-  
itol.

President Roosevelt has finally decided to make the address which custom dictates must be made by the recipient of a Nobel peace prize. Mr. Roosevelt has until recently stoutly resisted all efforts to induce him to comply with this formality and it is probable that even now only his regard for Senator Root has induced him to abandon his determination to disregard the custom. Andrew Carnegie has nominated Mr. Root as a proper recipient of the prize and some of the trustees were so sensitive because Mr. Roosevelt had declined to comply with the custom that they advised a friend of the former President that if he persisted in his determination there would be no chance of the prize being conferred on another American. When Mr. Roosevelt learned that his reluctance might result in depriving his former Secretary of State of this honor he reconsidered his determination and while again expressing his reluctance to "appear before the footlights" he has instructed a personal friend to inform the Nobel trustees that he has reconsidered and has asked that the necessary arrangements be made for the delivery of an address at Christiana about the time of his visit to Berlin.

That President Taft is still convinced of the necessity of public loan of probably \$30,000,000 to complete the irrigation projects now under way is asserted by those who have recently discussed the subject with him. Three will be, unquestionably, considerable opposition to this programme but it will be heartily endorsed by the committee on irrigation which visited the various projects during the summer. It has also been recommended by Secretary Ballinger and will be favored by most of the Senators and Representatives in whose states the projects are located.

The Secretary of the Treasury has struck a responsive chord in the breasts of all of his colleagues by the suggestion that Congress should authorize members of the Cabinet to designate a secretary to sign for them the mass of routine papers which occupies so much time and is exceedingly tiresome. The story about the Secretary who once inquired the contents of a paper presented for his signature and was told by his negro messenger "to just put his name at the bottom, that was all he need do" while possibly a slight exaggeration is founded on fact. There are few members of the Cabinet who have any accurate idea of the contents of document to which they attach their signatures. They are compelled by the great number of these papers to rely almost entirely on subordinates to whom their preparation is entrusted and there seems to be no good reason why a "signing secretary" should not be appointed.

One of the most difficult phases of the negotiations growing out of the maximum and minimum section of the tariff law which confronts the Tariff board and the Department of State concerns the so-called sanitary inspection by Germany of American food products. Germany has always insisted on a system of rigid inspection especially of American meats which system has been regarded by the authorities of this government as a form of protection. Indeed, the first steps taken by this government toward inspection of livestock and meats were instituted with a view to counteracting the course of Germany. German citizens were believed to be unalterably opposed to a heavy tariff on food products but so rigid were the sanitary laws that they seriously interfered with the importation of American products. American inspection resulted in some modification of the German livestock laws and there is a disposition on the part of the Tariff board to regard the existing regulations at German ports as

is taking the diplomatic abilities of the German Ambassador and the State Department to the utmost.

Representative Paul Howland has impressed upon the Rules committee the necessity for immediate action on his resolution calling for an investigation of the conditions which are responsible for the increased cost of living. The committee was in a receptive frame of mind and, although no assurances were given to Mr. Howland, it is known that Speaker Cannon and his associates contemplate some action to determine the cause of the present high prices. Mr. Howland pointed out that the increased cost of living is an evil which affects the entire country and is not a party question. He declared that it is the duty of a Republican Congress to inquire into the facts and to alleviate the situation after the facts have been established. He also asserted that it would be a serious mistake for the party to go before the country in the coming congressional elections without having done its utmost to reduce the expenses of the masses.

One of the most indispensable men connected with the House of Representatives is Asher Hinds of Maine, the Speaker's parliamentary clerk. As soon as the House convenes every morning Mr. Hinds takes his place at the Speaker's desk and he never leaves that post until the House has adjourned at night. His duty is to prompt the Speaker whenever Mr. Cannon is in doubt and to decide all parliamentary questions which may arise. So important to the successful transaction of business is Mr. Hinds considered, that even though he is a candidate for Congress it is not likely that he will be able to leave his post to make an active campaign. He is an aspirant for the seat of Representative Amos Allen of the First Maine District. His opponent is Colonel Frederick Hale, son of Senator Hale. Mr. Hinds' friends may insist that he return to his home some time before the convening of the nominating convention but they are at a loss to suggest some one to perform his duties while he is away as there are but few men in the country who would care to assume his responsibilities.

## KENTUCKY'S FAME AGAIN UPHELD.

First Prize for Poster Design at  
Portland Exposition by  
Kentucky Girl

Portland, Ore., Jan.—A young Kentucky girl, Miss Emma L. Mulkey, has won the first prize offered by the Portland Rose Festival Association for the best poster design to be used in advertising the annual Rose Festival which will be held here next June. The young artist had plenty of competition for 104 designs were submitted, but her conception of the glory of the coming rose exposition was declared to be superior to all others.

In the prize poster, the clever young Kentucky woman makes use of a beautiful girl riding over Portland in a peacock chariot, scattering roses on the city and its people below. The Willamette River winding through the city and Mount Hood in the distance are shown and over all the rose reigns supreme. At the bottom of the poster is a panel containing five symbolical figures typifying the gaiety of carnival week.

The poster will be published as a half sheet, in six colors and the first issue will number 10,000 copies. These will be given wide distribution among the railroads, who will circulate them. The same design will be used on 250,000 post cards and on 500,000 folders for letters that will be distributed by business houses of the city in their correspondence.

Miss Mulkey, coming from a state famous for its beautiful women, is a very attractive girl and she has already acquired a great deal of enthusiasm for the West. She expects to make Portland her home in future. That she should capture the prize for the best poster when many local artists sought for it, is considered remarkable.

### Wanted.

Smooth White Oak Logs 14 in. and up in diameter, 10 to 18 feet long. Delivered at track any station. Address, M. W. BARNARD, Hartford, Ky.

## NEW PLAN FOR WORKING ROADS.

Provided by The Ohio Coun-  
ty Fiscal Court.

Board of Education Demands  
Limit in Taxes and is  
Given it.

The Ohio County Fiscal Court adjourned yesterday after being in session nine days in one of the most important meetings of this body ever held. The Court is composed of six new members, together with two who have heretofore served in that capacity, but the new members have shown a splendid adaptability to the work and together with the two veterans have conducted the business of the term in a highly satisfactory and business-like way. Judge Wedding has demonstrated in a striking manner his fitness as presiding officer of the court.

Besides providing a new and pronounced to be satisfactory system of working the roads, many other matters of vast importance were considered and disposed of in a satisfactory way. Economy in the expenditure of public funds has been a marked sentiment of the court.

The County Board of Education submitted its report of the needs of the schools during the ensuing year and demanded that the tax rate for same be fixed at twenty cents on the one hundred dollars worth of taxable property and \$1 per capita on poll tax payers. The court after due deliberation decided that the law compelled it to levy the rate as demanded and in accordance with the demand levied the tax at twenty cents on the hundred dollars worth of taxable property and \$1 poll tax for school purposes.

The Road and Bridge Commissioners from each district filed their reports which were accepted and the commissioners relieved from further service and liability.

An order was entered the first day of the term making all claims payable out of the levy of 1910, except as otherwise specially provided.

Sheriff R. B. Martin filed delinquent tax list amounting to \$1,018.21, which was allowed and certified. This is less than an average for past years.

An order was entered providing that \$8 for adult pauper coffins and \$5 for infant pauper coffins would be the highest amount paid for same in the future.

The Hartford Drug Company was awarded the contract for supplying drugs for the inmates of the poor house and county jail during the year 1910, for the sum of \$33.75.

Frank Black was re-elected poor house commissioner for a period of one year.

Dr. A. B. Riley was elected poor house and jail physician.

Dr. J. A. Duff was elected member of the County Board of Health for a term of two years.

Judge R. R. Wedding was designated as auditor and his duties as such will be to audit all claims payable out of the county funds.

Ex-County Judge, W. B. Taylor was elected Road Supervisor for the county for a term of two years at an annual salary of \$800 per year.

The plan for working the roads in the county is embodied in the following order of the Fiscal Court:

First, That we elect one Supervisor to superintend the working of roads, the building and maintenance of bridges and the collection of any money, which may hereafter be provided for the release of any and all road hands who choose to pay instead of working roads as provided by law in the county, at a yearly salary of \$800.00 payable quarterly.

Second, That we provide a road grader for each Magisterial district and such other tools as may be needed to work the roads and operate the graders and that W. B. Taylor, O. E. Scott and C. E. Smith be appointed to make a contract and procure said graders and tools.

Third, That we direct the Supervisor to let, at some central point

in the district, by contract by the day of ten hours, to the lowest and best bidder to responsible parties the furnishing of teams, which shall be exhibited, and everything necessary to pull said graders.

Fourth, That said Supervisor by and with the consent of the Fiscal Court shall appoint an overseer in each district who shall, subject to authority of Supervisor, overseer and superintend the grading or working of said roads, said overseer to receive a compensation of \$2.00 per day while actually engaged.

Fifth, That we dispense with or discontinue the present road overseers and the present road district to remain as they are and leave the whole system of road working in the hands of the County Supervisor only as otherwise herein provided.

Sixth, That we give each road hand in the county the privilege of paying \$1.50 and be released from one year's work on roads or work the roads as provided by law, said sum to be due and payable when road working crew reaches his section of road.

Seventh, That this court appoint a committee of three, Esq. J. H. Miles to be one, to provide the necessary funds to pay the expense of working the roads as herein provided.

Eighth, That Sections 4308, 4314, 4315, 4316, 4317, 4318, 4319 4320 4321 4322 and 4323 Kentucky Statutes (Carroll's 1909 edition) in so far as conflicting be and they are hereby made a part of this system or plan of road working.

Ninth, That says being called for as follows: B. S. Chamberlin, yes; J. H. Miles, yes; T. Snider, yes; O. E. Scott, yes; J. C. Jackson, yes; C. V. Miles, yes; Mack Cook, yes; J. L. Patton, yes. Motion carried and so ordered.

## COL. ALBERT SCOTT MAKES VIGOROUS DENIAL.

Says Appointees on Board of  
Control Have Been Made on  
Bi-Partisan Plans.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—Regarding a statement by Senator Salmon, who introduced a bill repealing the act creating the present bi-partisan Board of Control, that the Republicans have taken all the offices at the State charitable institutions, or tried to take them all, Col. Albert Scott, chairman of the board, made the following statement which he asked the Courier-Journal to publish:

Senator Salmon, in an interview in the Louisville Times of Jan. 8 makes certain statements in regard to my attitude in making appointments of officers and employs at the charitable institutions that does me a great injustice, and I believe Senator Salmon has been misinformed in this matter. A very large majority of the officials and employs of these institutions are Democrats, some of them appointed by the present board, but most of them appointed under the former Democratic administration.

I have strictly adhered to the bi-partisan principle at all times—which meant the retention in office of capable officials, and when vacancies occurred to insist that appointment be made without regard to political affiliation regarding only the qualification of the person appointed.

As soon as I can obtain a list of the officials and employs of these institutions, a true statement will be furnished for publication.

ALBERT SCOTT, President Kentucky State Board for Charitable Institutions.

### School Notes.

The common school examination will be held at the office of the Superintendent January 28 and 29, 1910. A fee of 50 cents will be charged to pay the necessary expenses.

The January pay for the teachers did not come and the Superintendent has no information as to when it will come.

The Board of Education will hold its next meeting February 7, 1910.

The teachers should be careful in preparing the annual reports and record books. Make your work complete.

HENRY LEACH, Supt.

## BOSWORTH'S THREE BILLS

Make Effective Good Roads  
Constitutional Amendment.

Creates Department of State High-  
ways and Revolutionizes  
County Plan.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 11.—In a series of three bills he will introduce in the senate, Senator Joe F. Bosworth, of Middleboro, seeks to put into effect the provisions of the Bosworth-Wyatt good roads amendment to the state constitution, ratified by the voters at the last November election. The measures begin with the county first, working to a state department of roads, and provide for the funds to put the system in working order.

The first bill provides for the appointment of a county road engineer by the fiscal court of each county, who shall be a qualified road builder, and receive a salary of from \$500 to \$1,800 a year, as fixed by the fiscal court. He takes the place of all road supervisors and overseers, embraced in the present law. It is made the duty of the county road engineer to hold road meetings at various sections of the county, and attend solely to the advancement of the public road system in his county.

The second measure creates a state road department to be under the supervision of the commissioner of agriculture. His salary is fixed at \$2,400 a year. Provision is made for engineers and sufficient clerical help for the office. It is made the duty of every county road engineer to submit all plans for road improvement to the state road department before any contract can be let. The head of the state road department, who is to be appointed by the governor and commissioner of agriculture, is also directed to hold road institutes in the various counties and co-operate with the county road engineers in the furtherance of all public road work.

In his third bill, Senator Bosworth proposed to create a state fund by levying a tax of five cents on the \$100 worth of taxable property in each county, this tax to be collected in the county and turned in to the State fund. Under the provisions of his bill the state is to pay one-third of the cost of building and improving roads in the counties, taking advantage of the provision of the act resulting from the adoption of the good roads constitutional amendment, the money to be apportioned to the counties in proportion to the amount they levy and collect for building improved public highways. In other words, the more they levy and collect for road improvement, the more they will get from the state.

Senator Bosworth says his bills, which if they are entered into law, will do more for improved public roads than anything heretofore attempted in Kentucky and endorsed by men who have made a lifetime study of public highway improvement, and are absolutely fair to all concerned. He says that under the provisions of these road laws the state will enter upon an unprecedented era of road building.

### OLATON.

Jan. 13.—Mr. John F. Allen was in Hartford Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Sam H. Payton arrived Friday from Crofton, Ky., and is spending several days the guest of his mother, Mrs. Jane Payton.

Mrs. Nellie Hall, Miss Garnette Felix, Mr. Hume Payton and Wilbert Hall, were guests of Dowden Estes and family Saturday afternoon. They were entertained with graphophone, organ and violin music.

Mr. — Saltzman and family have moved to Anna, Ky.

Mrs. Nellie Hall and little daughter, Jessie Alvina, spent Sunday and Monday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Hall.

Miss Maggie May returned to her home at Leitchfield Tuesday, after a three weeks' visit the guest of relatives here.

Mr. Cleo Moxley was here from

Fordsville, Tuesday enroute to the Farview neighborhood, where he will visit his father-in-law, Mr. George W. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. John Allen entertained a few of their friends from 6 until 9 o'clock, Monday night. Mrs. Nellie Hall played several choice selections on the organ after which cakes and sherbert were served.

Mr. John J. Monroe, was in Owensboro, Tuesday. He leaves this week for his work at Jennings, La.

What has become of the Farview, Salem and Resine correspondents? Their letters are always interesting. Come again please.

### AETNAVILLE.

The snow which fell at this place Wednesday, delayed traffic quite a little and prevented school on Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Noah Balze is on the sick list.

Rev. Harris, of Louisville, preached at Zion Sunday.

Mr. Reuben Eddington is on the sick list.

Miss Hester Tierney has returned to school, after spending the holidays with her parents at Lyons.

Miss Ruth Loyd was the guest of her brother, Mr. Jesse Loyd and family, Reynolds Sunday.

Mrs. Arthur Phillips and little son, Felix, returned home Monday after spending a week with her brother, Mr. James Lyons, Hartford.

Mr. E. H. Morgan made a business trip to Sugar Grove Monday.

### Among the Lodges.

Rough River Lodge No. 110 K. of P., failed to hold any meeting last Tuesday evening, owing to the fact that there were no lights. The lodge will have work in the Second rack next Tuesday evening and it is hoped all the members will be present.

The Eastern Star Chapter held an interesting session at their regular meeting last Monday evening, though no work was put on.

Acme Lodge No. 339, I. O. O. F., will have work tonight at their regular meeting, in the Second degree.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. M., will have no work next Monday evening and the time will be consumed in giving the lectures in the First and Third Degree which have not heretofore been given, to a number of candidates and they are all expected to be present, as is also all the membership.

### CEDAR GROVE.

The deepest snow for years fell last Wednesday night. It was sixteen inches deep here.

Mr. T. F. Johns on spent from Monday until Saturday, with his daughters Mrs. J. T. Morgan and Mrs. W. C. Moseley, at Dundee, Ky.

Mr. Lutz Weller moved to his farm from Dundee, Ky.

Mr. Willie Russell spent Sunday evening with Orville and Ernest Cole.

Mr. R. C. Duff and wife are visiting Mr. R. J. Duff and family, Sulphur Springs.

Rev. Bailey is ill at this writing.

Mr. Arlie Morgan is visiting his parents at Sulphur Springs.

Mr. W. C. White spent Friday with Mr. N. B. White.

Rev. Harper filled his appointment here last first Sunday.

### CLEAR RUN.

Jan. 13.—The birthday dinner given at John Parks in honor of their son, Clayton's twenty-first birthday, on January 7th, was highly enjoyed by all present.

Mr. S. N. Paris and family from the west are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Addie Hoover and children, Edna and Dennis have returned to Beaver Dam, after a weeks visit to relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. Ivan Park and sister, Effie are visiting in Beaver Dam.

Mr. Clayton Park is sick at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoagland are on the sick list.

School at Clear Run has been discontinued this week on account of the deep snow.

Mr. William Nickelson is on the sick list at this writing.

Mrs. Kate Paris and Mrs. Slessa Park visited their sister-in-law, Mrs. Pearl Park Tuesday.







# WE WILL INAUGURATE SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1910, OUR SEMI-ANNUAL PROFIT SHARING SALE

And Will Continue it Up to and Including January 29, 1910.

All Merchandise Sold at Profit Sharing Prices will be for Cash or Produce Only. Merchandise Charged will be at Regular Prices.

The announcement of our Profit Sharing Sales will be hailed with delight by all who have attended and taken advantage of the money saving prices we quote for this Sale. Our buyer has ransacked the markets for every good lot of merchandise he could secure at a reduction in price. Mill Ends of Calicoes, Ginghams, White Goods, Crashes, Table Linens, Percals and many, many other things that you can buy at less than the wholesale price to-day. Our stock has been thoroughly culled and everything in odd lots, remnants, odd pieces is yours for a price consideration much less in many instances than we bought them. All of this class of merchandise will be identified by the Red Tags. The Red Tags means a loss to the store and a big saving to you. All merchandise (EXCEPT GROCERIES) will be subject to a 10 per cent. discount. Nothing else reserved. It all goes at Profit Sharing prices. This announcement represents a very meager portion of our display and hundreds of bargains not mentioned here will appeal very strongly to your money saving disposition. Come in and at least inspect the offerings whether you intend to buy or not.

## Clothing Department.

You don't often have such a chance to supply your family clothing necessities. We have driven the prices down lower than ever before on all odd lots of suits, Over Coats and Odd Pants. You will realize what a big inducement it is when you see the goods. Every suit in the house at ten per cent. discount.

### Men's Suits.

#### Odd Lots marked with Red Tags.

One lot of 5, 6 and 7 dollar suits, sale price.....	\$3.48
One lot of 7, 8 and 9 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.98
One lot of 9, 10 and 12 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5.98
One lot of 12 to 18 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8.98

We will have many more to show you. We can only give you a sample here. Every suit in the house at ten per cent. discount.

### Men's Over Coats.

25 per cent. less than regular prices. Rain Coats, 10 per cent. less than regular price. Top Coats 10 per cent. less than regular price. Look for the Red Tagged Over Coats. There is where you save big money.

### Boys' Knee Pant Suits.

One lot 3 to 9 years old \$2.75, \$3, \$4 suits sale price	\$1.98
One lot " " " \$4 and \$5 " " " "	2.48
One lot " " " \$4, \$5 and \$5.50 " " " "	3.48
One lot 10 to 15 " " " \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 " " " "	1.19
One lot 10 to 16 " " " \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50 " " " "	1.69
One lot " " " \$2.75, \$3 and \$3.50 " " " "	2.29
One lot " " " \$4 and \$4.50 " " " "	2.69
One lot " " " \$5, \$5.50 and \$6 " " " "	3.79

Similar reductions on Youth's Long Pants Suits 16 to 20 years old. Look out for the Red Tags.

### Boys' Over Coats.

One Lot ages 3 to 10 yrs. old \$1.75 and \$2 sale price	\$1.48
" " " 3 to 14 " \$3 regular " " "	1.98
" " " 4 to 10 " \$3.50 " " "	2.68
" " " 6 to 9 " \$5 " " "	3.48

Similar reduction on Youths Over Coats from 15 to 20 years old. Look out for the Red Tags.

### Boys' Knee Pants.

One lot ages 3 to 15 Regular 35 and 50 cts. sale price	25c
" " " 3 to 16 " 50, 60 and 75 cts. " " "	39c
" " " " 75c 90c and \$1 " " " "	49c
" " " " 90c \$1 and \$1.25 " " " "	69c

### Men's Odd Pants.

One lot regular \$1.25 Pants sale price.....	98c
" " " \$1.50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	\$1.19
" " " \$2 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1.48
" " " \$2.50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1.98
" " " \$3 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.48
" " " \$3.50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.98
" " " \$4 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.38
" " " \$5 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.98

You can't afford to miss this sale.

## Calicoes.

Standard loom end Calicoes 1/2 yard to 10 yard lengths. The same grade you buy over the counter every day at 6 cts. per yard. Sale price per yard ..... 3c

### Staple Piece Goods.

One lot of Amoskag best feather proof Bed Ticking. Regular 20 cts. per yard quality. Sale price per yard ..... 15c

One lot of Everett Shirts solid blues, fancy stripes and checks. A regular 10 cts. value. Sale price per yard ..... 8c

One lot extra heavy solid dark shirtings, a hummer for 10 cts. sale price per yard ..... 7c

Two lots of fancy Madras Cord. The very best and latest patterns. Regular 12 cts value. Sale price per yard ..... 8c

One lot of 40 inches wide India linen. Would be cheap at 20 cts per yard. Sale price per yard ..... 15c

One lot of novelty white lace striped wastings, a big value at 10 cts. Regular sale price per yard ..... 7c

One lot of fancy mercerized white waistings. The season's latest patterns at 25 cts regular. Sale price per yard ..... 18c

One lot in solid colors in Soisette. All the latest shades represented in our showings. Regular price 25 cts per yard. Sale price per yard ..... 15c

1 Lot of Bleached Table Damask, extra wide, good weight and a splendid finish, regular 45c quality, sale price ..... 29c

1 Lot mercerized bleached Damask, a regular 50c quality, sale price per yard ..... 39c

1 Lot of all linen unbleached crash, good weight and good width, regular 8c quality, sale price per yd. .... 6c

1 Lot of all linen unbleached Crash, heavy quality, a regular 10c value, sale price per yard ..... 8c

1 Lot of Antiseptic Wash Rays, a 5c seller the world over, sale price per yd ..... 3c

### Ginghams.

One lot staple check Ginghams, a good 7 cts. value. Sale price per yard ..... 5c

One lot Amoskag staple check Ginghams, the best 10 cts. value on the market. Sale price per yard ..... 8c

One lot of A. F. C. Dress Ginghams, the best 12 cts per yard quality to be had. Sale price per yard ..... 8c

1 lot of Red Seal dress Ginghams. The best brand of all. Regular 15 cts Ginghams. Sale price per yd 10c

### Staple Piece Goods Continued.

1 lot fancy striped Soisette, a very popular fabric for waists and full suits. Regular 25 cts value. Sale price per yard ..... 15c

1 Lot Florentine Suitings in all the best colors. This fabric will appeal to the very best dressers. Regular 25c value, sale price per yard ..... 18c

1 Lot mercerized black Sateen, a splendid 20 cent value, sale price ..... 15c

### Hose and Half Hose

1 lot of second infant black Hose assorted sizes, a 10 cts value, sale price per pair ..... 5c

1 lot of Misses black ribbed Hose in all even sizes, from 7 to 9, regular 15 cts value, sale price ..... 10c

One lot of Ladies black Hose with Maco feet, a good 15 cts value, sale price ..... 10c

One lot of seconds in Ladies black hose, a regular 10 cts value, sale price ..... 7c

One lot of black and tan Socks, would sell readily for 8c, sale price ..... 5c

One lot of seconds in Men's black half Hose, would look cheap at 10 cts, sale price per pair ..... 7c

One lot of Men's Tan and Black half Hose, a 25 cts grade in regular goods, sale price ..... 15c

## Ladies' Coat Suits

Cloaks and Misses and Children's Cloaks at 25 per cent. off of regular prices.

### Ladies' Cloaks.

Reg. \$5 Cloaks, sale pr. \$3.75	
" \$6 " " 4.50	
" \$7 " " 5.25	
" \$8 " " 6.00	
" \$10 " " 7.50	
" \$15 " " 11.25	

### Ladies' Coat Suits.

Reg. \$9 Coat Suits, price \$6.75	
" \$14 " " 10.50	
" \$18 " " 13.75	
" \$20 " " 15.00	
" \$25 " " 18.75	
" \$27 " " 20.25	

### Pearl Buttons.

1 Lot of assorted sizes from 14 to 24 line Pearl Buttons, a leader at per dozen ..... 1c

1 Lot of assorted sizes in a very good quality of Pearl Buttons, a hummer at per dozen ..... 2c

1 Lot of good quality Pearl Buttons, a good 5c seller, sale price ..... 3c

1 Lot of madam loyds Pearl Buttons, 14 to 24 line, would bring 10c every day in the week, while they last at per dozen ..... 5c

1 Lot of assorted sizes in a beautiful fish eye Pearl Button, 15c per dozen would look cheap enough, sale price per doz. .... 7c

1 Lot extra quality ocean Pearl Buttons, assorted sizes. It would sell readily for 15c, sale price ..... 10c

### Shoes and Rubbers

All odd lots out with red tags at a big reduction from regular prices. Every shoe in the house subject to 10 per cent. reduction.

1 Lot of metal back horn Combs, regular 10c seller, sale price ..... 5c

1 Lot metal back horn Combs, a regular 10c seller, sale price ..... 8c

1 Lot all rubber heavy weight Combs, a regular 15c seller, sale price ..... 10c

### Underwear.

25c Underwear, sale pr. 19c	
50c " " 39c	
75c " " 59c	
\$1 " " 79c	
\$1.25 " " \$1.09	
\$1.50 " " \$1.29	

This list of good things is a meager index to what you will see if you visit this sale. Hundreds of articles not mentioned will be sold at the Profit Sharing prices and remember that cash or produce must be had to get the Profit Sharing prices.

### Notions.

1 Lot of 2 1/2 and 3 inch crimped wire Hair Pins, 16 pins to the package, at per package ..... 1c

1 Lot of Adamantine Pins 200 to the paper at each ..... 1c

1 Lot of defender brass Pins, full weight and full count, a big bargain at each ..... 3c

1 Lot all bristle Hair Brushes, a regular 25c seller sale price ..... 15c

1 Lot cup shaped Safety Pins, assorted sizes, a regular 10c seller, sale price ..... 5c

1 Lot of ladies white cambric Handkerchiefs, a leader at each ..... 2c

1 Lot of ladies bordered hemstitched Handkerchiefs, a regular 5c seller, sale price ..... 3c

1 Lot ladies cross barred Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 5c seller, sale price ..... 4c

1 Lot ladies dotted Swiss hemstitched Handkerchiefs, would look good at 10c each, sale price ..... 5c

1 Lot ladies fancy embroidered Handkerchiefs, a good 20c value, sale price each ..... 15c

1 Lot of men's white cambric and fancy bordered Handkerchiefs, while they last at ..... 4c

1 Lot of men's white cambric Handkerchiefs, a hummer for 10c, sale price ..... 8c

1 Lot Allen's Talcum Powders, while they last at per box ..... 4c

1 Lot of Winslows Talcum a standard 15c per box make, sale price per box ..... 10c

1 Lot of 200 Hair Pins in neat carton, a regular 10c seller, sale price ..... 5c

**E. P. BARNES & BROS., - Beaver Dam, Ky.**



## Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as second class of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT - - - EDITOR

TELEPHONES.  
Cumberland.....40.  
South River.....22.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14.

### ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Ben Johnson a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative in Congress from the Fourth Kentucky District, subject to the Democratic primary election to be held March 12, 1910.

The National Government will never prosecute farmers for pooling their crops.

Senator Bradley seems to be getting a firm hold on the patronage for Kentucky.

Has this arctic weather anything to do with the discovery of the North Pole?

Is it not now about time that a relief expedition was being organized in behalf of Dr. Cook?

We are for President Taft, first, last and all the time, in his efforts to command party discipline.

If National Government puts down the money first, we shall interpose no objection to the destroying of the people's trust.

The idea that the strong arm of the government can be provoked to prevent the weak from maintaining their rights in a perfectly peaceable manner is absurd.

It is admitted upon all sides that Chief Forester Pinchot inhibited his faculty for disobeying his superiors from his warm personal friend, former President Roosevelt.

We learn that Representative Dean is making a splendid impression at Frankfort, and has already taken high rank among the members of the House. He was drawn on one of the Contest Committees.

The last effort of the Tobacco Trust to have its way and re-establish starvation prices for tobacco is to invoke the Federal Government to come to its assistance. Verily we have fallen upon strange times.

The Ohio County Union of the American Society of Equity which met here last Friday and Saturday, selected a good set of officers for the ensuing year, and made provisions for enlarging the membership, which we believe will bear fruit.

Senator Stone declares in a speech that the Democratic party has never been for Free-Trade. But when did the party fail to denounce the principle of Protection? The Senator's attempt to prove an alibi reduces the party to a cipher on the Tariff issue. Palmsville (O) "Telegraph."

The Ohio County Circuit Court which has been in session last week and part of this has demonstrated that it is made up of men of splendid ability and men who have the best interest of Ohio county at heart. The people can rest assured that their interests will be carefully conserved under the administration of this court.

This paper has made some splendid chibbling combinations with various farm papers for the coming year and also with the leading Daily papers. We invite our readers to take advantage of these cheap rates, assuring them that it is no particular accommodation to us, but an effort upon our part to save them money.

The Republican insurgents in Congress profess to be very greatly shocked, and grieved because the administration has notified them that they would not be allowed to control the patronage in their respective districts. Why should they be allowed to name officers under a Republican administration when they refused to support that administration? Who would arm his enemy in such a way.

The advocates in the General Assembly of the repeal of the law which created the by-partisan Board of Control for the State Charitable Institutions are very frank in their statement that they are seeking its repeal in order that Democrats may fill all the offices connected with these institutions. If the large Democratic majority in the State Legislature repeals this law, that party will have to stand the responsibility and meet the wrath of a justly indignant citizenship. The unfortunate families and feeble minded people of the state should not be made to suffer because of the better and traffic in the filling of the positions which have to do with their

care and comfort, through rank partisanship as in the old way.

### REAPING THE HARVEST.

For some time there has been evidence of a rebellion in the ranks of the Republican party. It manifested itself during the late special session of Congress and has more recently given evidence of special activity in the middle west. At first it was not directed towards the President, but it was claimed that it was a protest merely against speaker, Cannon and the late tariff act which was enacted at the special session, because the new law did not go far enough in reductions. Now the insurgents, so called, are openly defying the President and there is evidence of a deep laid conspiracy which bodes no good to Mr. Taft during his present administration and, if successful, will surely either defeat him for re-nomination or bring humiliating defeat in the general elections in 1912. In looking about for a cause of this defiance of party discipline, we are forced to admit that it was caused by former President Roosevelt. He was upon all occasions preaching party independence, holding out that the party was above individuals, but that the individual was above the party. He defied party discipline and set the example by ignoring party lines in appointment to office to such an extent that at times he was accused of being a Democrat. He openly encouraged the breaking loose from party ties in order to carry his pet schemes or hobbies through. He set a premium upon bolters. Is it any wonder that the members of Congress who have followed his leadership for ten or twelve years should now consider it an honor to act above the party, as the insurgents conceive that they are doing? At first Mr. Taft rather encouraged this sort of action, but he soon found that it would lead to inevitable party disruption and that no party can long exist without discipline and without acting as a unit upon the questions of party policy, but he is now reaping the harvest which was sown in such utter disregard of all party laws by his predecessor. We are glad to note that the President has faced about and has taken a strong stand for party loyalty. It will take some years to undo or gather up the seeds of discord which have been sown, and it may unmake his administration, but it must be done. Under our system of government, we cannot do without parties and no party can exist unless its adherents are loyal to the policies laid down by the majority, and we might add also that no party can carry out its policies by placing the officers within the grasp of persons whose adherence is to some other party. The President deserves the support of a united party in every act in the struggle to put into effect the principles laid down in the National platform, and when men in Congress or out of Congress find that they are out of harmony with these principles, they should line themselves with some other party or establish one with which they are in harmony. We heartily endorse the President for his firm stand for party discipline. The man who for years would feed at the public crib by the helping hand of his party and then at the moment when his services are in demand, turn his back upon that party, is an unworthy citizen and he is all the more unworthy when he pretends to remain with his party, but stands in the back upon all occasions.

Every Ultimate Consumer Suffers.

People who blame the Protective Tariff for the high cost of living are naturally silent on a point referred to by President Taft in his message—namely, the increase in cost of living in many other nations. England and Russia are said to be suffering greater burdens in this respect than we are. Even China is making the acquaintance of the same phenomenon. The price of wheat has risen in most European countries to such an extent that bread is almost 60 per cent. higher than it was a year ago. Meat has advanced 20 per cent. on the Continent over the prices of a year ago. England is of course much worse off than we are, because here the money remains at home in any event, while England imports 90 per cent. of its food, and the drain upon the people increases just so much with every advance in prices. The increased cost of living is a serious problem. It cannot, however, be made a political issue except by brazenly disregarding facts.—Rochester "Democrat and Chronicle."

### A Big Show for Sale.

One of the finest and best equipped moving picture shows in Kentucky, for sale. Will exchange for land or stock. Reason for selling have gone into the mercantile business. Call on, or write me at Beaver Dam, Ky.

Yours truly,

A. D. TAYLOR.

## DEALERS CAUSE COSTLY LIVING.

Middlemen and Not the Farmers get Profits.

Beef Trust and Railroads Also Charged With Sending up Prices.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, while he admits a great increase in the cost of living, relieves the farmer from blame for it. He put the whole responsibility for increased cost of living up to interests who make large profits from the handling of farm produce after it leaves the farmer's hands.

As an instance of big profits after the farmer had parted with his commodities, he cited his recent investigation of the price of meat.

He urged other reasons to clear the farmer of any suspicion of getting swollen profits from the consumer for his food products.

"The increased cost of grain enters into the increased cost of raising hogs, cattle, chickens, turkeys and all farm animals," he said.

"It does not pay to fatten hogs and steers on 60 and 70-cent corn unless the price of meat is high. It takes high-priced grain to raise chickens that lay eggs."

### RANGES ARE SMALLER.

"The ranges for cattle and sheep are becoming smaller and smaller each year. This of course means that more corn and hay must be fed to range stock."

"How about wheat prices?" "Oh, wheat has heretofore been kept cheap in price because it was raised on the cheap and rich lands of the pioneer. It was always raised on the frontiers in bonanza fields and by machinery."

"The frontier is now retired into Canada, and the average crop of wheat per acre has lessened from year to year in this country."

"The farmer cannot afford to raise spring wheat now on old land. He has done all he could do to keep the price of his products down. He does all his work by machinery that he can."

### CHANGES ON FARM.

"A short time ago I was back on the old place that I used to farm in Iowa. A couple of my younger relatives now run the place. I found them doing twice the work in the hay and grain fields by machinery, with half of the help that it required when I ran it."

"It is a fact that New York and the other large cities are full of unemployed labor, but it is utterly impossible to get this labor to go out and help the farmer."

"They will not leave the city, and if they did they would be found of very little value, because they know it all and it seems a waste of time to try to teach them to be useful."

### GOES TO MIDDLEMEN.

"I say," continued the secretary, "that there are too many middlemen trying to live off the farmers' produce. They crowd into the cities and try to live by getting a profit in the handling or sale of the producers' products. These people ought to go on the land and raise crops."

"The increase of prices of farm products follows this routine: First the farmer sells in the fall or winter his animals and grain, when prices are usually moderate. The railways add a slice for carrying, the commission man gets his profits. Grain goes into the elevator and animals into dressed meat—more profits."

### PROFIT FOR ELEVATOR.

"The elevator man or large grain buyer holds the grain until the price is boomed up in the spring or summer following, to cover carrying charges, interest and insurance and give himself a big profit when the grain goes abroad or is ground into flour."

"Flour goes by rail and through the hands of the wholesaler and retailer—more profits. Then the baker gets it when a short loaf sometimes goes to the consumer at more profits. Every movement after the produce goes out of the farmers' hands cost more to the consumer."

### In Memory of Wm. Hallaway.

Rosine, Ky., Jan. 10, 1910.—William Hallaway on the 12th day of December, 1909, was called from his home on earth to his reward in the great beyond.

He was born in Massesville, Blount County, Tenn. on the 18th day of February, 1808, and therefore would have been 102 years old on his next birthday. He united with the Baptist church in early life and ever afterwards lived

a faithful and constant christian life. He never sought to make himself conspicuous or prominent in secular or church affairs, but lived a quiet, peaceable and unassuming life, having the confidence and esteem of those with whom he mingled. He was married when quite young and was the father of seven children, five boys and two girls, all of whom save one, J. M. Hallaway, of Rosine, Ky., preceded him from time to eternity. William Hallaway's first vote was cast for Gen. Jackson for President and has voted for every Democratic candidate for president since. He was a great admirer of President Jackson, as are most Tennesseans. Mr. Hallaway was permitted to live longer than are most men, to three score and ten years and by reason of strength to four score and still on to a century and still on, till finally on the 13th day of December, 1909, like a clock tired of beating time, the weary wheels of life stood still. Like the worm that rolls up in its silken shroud sleeps through the long night of winter, to be, through the electric agencies of vernal thunders, aroused from its long wintry repose comes forth a beautiful butterfly, so William Hallaway lies down to sleep through the long night of death until the trumpet of God shall peel forth the knell of time and he with the redeemed of earth shall come forth heir in eternal glory. Peace to his ashes. N. J. R.

**Ricksha in an Automobile Role.**  
While a careless ricksha coolie was going along the Nanking road on the wrong side this morning a tram car collided with it, with the result that the occupant of the ricksha was thrown out, the ricksha being damaged and one of the tram lamps smashed.—Shanghai Mercury.

### Report of the Condition OF THE FORDSVILLE BANKING CO.

Doing business at Fordsville, County of Ohio, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 28th day of Dec. 1909.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts with one or more endorser as surety	44,920.56
Real Estate Mortgages and Liens on Real Estate	15,528.54
Call loans on Collateral	00
Time Loans on Collateral	6,722.39
U. S. Bonds	00
Other Stocks, Bonds, Etc.	9,540.00
Due from National Banks	00
Due from State Banks and Bankers	00
Due from Trust Companies	00
United States and National Bank Notes and Specie	9,689.56
Checks and other cash items	258.43
Exchange for Clearing House	00
Overdrafts (secured)	1,486.06
Overdrafts (unsecured)	1,891.02
Taxes	00
Current Expenses Paid	527.33
Real Estate—Banking House	700.00
Other Real Estate	2,796.59
Furniture and Fixtures	1,802.50
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	00
Total	\$95,862.98

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	15,100.00
Surplus Funds	749.42
Undivided Profits	442.42
Fund to pay Taxes	00
Deposits subject to check (on which interest is not paid)	15,062.98
Deposits subject to check (on which interest is paid)	5,639.13
Demand certificates of Deposits (on which interest is paid)	0
Time Certificates of Deposits (on which interest is paid)	43,740.35
Savings Deposits (on which interest is paid)	00
Certified Checks	00
Due National Banks	2,992.18
Due State Banks and Bankers	1,000.00
Due Trust Companies	00
Chashier's Checks outstanding	76.50
Notes and Bills rediscounted	00
Unpaid Dividends	00
Taxes due and unpaid	00
Bills Payable	10,460.00
Amount of unclaimed deposits on hand	00
Other Liabilities not included under any of the above heads	00
Total	\$95,862.98

### STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Ohio, Sec.

I, J. T. Smith, Jr., President of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. T. SMITH JR., President. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Jan, 1910.

J. W. HALE, Notary Public.

My Commission expires March 18, 1912.

W. A. FLEMISTER, J. T. SMITH JR., OLLA WILSON, Directors.

## WANTED TO DUMP HIS TOBACCO.

But Found the Prices Too Low, Then Tried to get Neighbor to Deliver.

The following interesting story is told by the Hawesville Clarion: It takes all kinds of people to make up a world and we presume it is only too true. We are reminded of this at this time by the current report that is drifting around about two county farmers. The first refused to sign his tobacco to the organization pool, and attempted to sell on the open market at Owensboro. He found the price way under what he could have obtained in the pool, so he returned home with it, and offered a neighbor, who was in the organization, \$5 cash to deliver two loads of tobacco for him to Hawesville under the neighbor's name. This offer was promptly turned down, and the foolish one still has his tobacco. Not so loyal to the organization was the next man who delivered for a dumping neighbor in the Equity man's name. The checks were turned over to the dumper and he made no effort to conceal that it was his crop, and not the Equity man's who delivered it. But there are few such cases, and when they do come to light they only serve to show a man up in his true light, and make it plain that he is a vulture parading as a dove. He stands aloof from the organization; they need him, thinking the better prices will be on the outside,

## DOCTORS FAILED. RESTORED BY PERUNA.

### Catarrh of the Lungs

#### Threatened Her Life.

Miss Ninette Porter, Braintree, Vermont, writes: "I have been cured by Peruna."

"I had several hemorrhages of the lungs. The doctors did not help me much and would never have cured me. I saw a testimonial in a Peruna almanac of a case similar to mine, and I commenced using it."

"I was not able to wait on myself when I began using it. I gained very slowly at first, but I could see that it was helping me."

"After I had taken it a while I commenced to raise up a stringy, sticky substance from my lungs. This grew less and less in quantity as I continued the treatment."

"I grew more fleshy than I had been for a long time, and now I call myself well."

but when this is disproved he cringes on his cowardly bowels after the manner of a snake and attempts to line up some advantages for his own selfish soul. The Equity Association is entitled to fair treatment. It is either good or it is bad. That it has already made good, a simpering idiot will admit.

### Boiler For Sale.

Good new 40 horse power steam boiler for sale. Insured at 105 pressure. Reason for selling, desire larger boiler. Call on, or address,

HOOVER WILLIAMS, Hartford, Ky 2614

### Ladies. Take Notice.

We can clean and press your coat suits, skirts, jackets, cloaks or wraps. also clean your kid gloves and muffs. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Hartford Pressing Club.

## Are Doctors Any Good?

Foolish question! Yet some people act as if a medicine could take the place of a doctor! The best medicine in the world cannot do this. Have a family doctor, consult him frequently, trust him fully. If we did not believe doctors endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds, we would not offer it to you. Ask your doctor. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

If we did not believe doctors endorsed Ayer's Pills for constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, we would not offer them to you. Ask your own doctor about this.

## THE NEW STORE!

### PRICE CUTTING SALE

Of Ladies, Misses and Children's Coats and Cloaks NOW GOING ON.

These garments are selling regardless of cost. Now is your opportunity to profit through our loss in price reductions.

One lot Ladies' Tailored Coats and Cloaks stylish made of finest quality Broad Cloth and Satin lined, sold for \$19, now selling at \$12.50

One lot Ladies' Tailored Cloaks and Coats satin lined, made of all wool broad cloth and best quality tan and brown Melton worth \$15, now selling at \$10.50

One lot of Coats and Cloaks going at \$9.50

One lot \$11.50 Coats and Cloaks going at \$8.50

One lot \$6.50 Coats and Cloaks going at \$4.00

Misses and Children's Cloaks marked down in proportion. Don't wait until the cream of our stock is sold.

## Rosenblatt's,

"THE STORE THAT SATISFIES."

J. E. Fogle Building Opposite Court House,

HARTFORD, KY.





## Too Many Overcoats.

The backward season has left on our hands too many Overcoats. **SOMEBODY** must wear them, and **WEAR THEM CHEAP.** So we are going to unload them **AT SOME PRICE.** Here is our proposition:

For ten days, **ONE-THIRD OFF** of all **OVERCOATS** and **WINTER SUITS.** Come, take your pick. Take the third off and the goods are yours.

**FAIR & Co.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

### Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14.

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table.  
At Beaver Dam Ky.

North Bound. South Bound.  
No. 182 due 3:15 a. m. No. 121 due 11:35 a. m.  
No. 132 due 12:30 p. m. No. 100 due 2:48 p. m.  
No. 102 due 2:45 p. m. No. 131 due 8:05 p. m.

**New Commercial Hotel**  
Hartford, Ky.

UNDER NEW AND EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT.

Everything first-class. The best of fare, served right. The comfort and welfare of all guests especially looked after. Special attention to traveling men. Rate \$2 per day. Special rate to regular boarders. Your patronage solicited.

GEO. M. STEELE, - Proprietor.

Dr. J. T. Hardin. Dr. H. J. Bell.

**Hardin & Bell,**



### Dentists

Office upstairs in Republican building, Hartford, Ky. We employ all the latest methods in Dentistry. All work done as nearly painless as can be done to-day. We make a specialty of teeth without plate.

We do painless extracting either with a local or general anesthetic. We invite you to give us a trial, as a pleased patient is our best advertisement. All work guaranteed. Consultation and examination free. Phone 214.

A smile of satisfaction goes with every Suit sold by Carson & Co.

Mr. Dress Well buys **LIBERTY SPECIAL** Hats at Carson & Co's.

If you want good flour at a low price you had better get busy.

Hartford Grocery Company.

Mr. Harold Holbrook has matriculated in the Elkton Vanderbilt Training School.

Dr. H. J. Bell, dentist of Hartford will be at Cromwell from Jan 10th, until the 15th, in the practice of his profession. Office at hotel.

Nothing more refreshing in cold weather than a hot drink. For anything in this line, call on Miss Popple Nall at Griffin's drug store.

Sheriff T. H. Black has so far appointed only two deputies, Mr. A. T. Black, of the East Hartford neighborhood, and Mr. Sam Keown, of McHenry.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found the statements of the McHenry and Centertown Banks. These are both young institutions, but show a healthy growth.

Noah White, the grocer, makes a specialty of the best goods in his line. Sells cheap and delivers free in Hartford. Give him your order for good things to eat.

Miss Popple Nall has taken charge of the hot drinks stand at the drug store of Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro. and is serving hot chocolate and a lot of good things. Don't forget to patronize her.

Leave your laundry at Pate's pantorium for the Richmond Steam Laundry, Richmond, Ind. The laundry always gives satisfaction. Prompt delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. E. PATE, Agent.

The Board of Supervisors which had been in session for eight days adjourned Tuesday, to reconvene Monday, January 24th. Sheriff T. H. Black and his deputies are now engaged in notifying parties whose property is proposed to be raised in value. He reports that quite a few raises are proposed.

We republish this week the statement of the Fordsville Banking Company for the reason that the wrong head appeared in the statement last week when it was run under the head, "Bank of Fordsville," when it should have been Fordsville Banking Company. We take pleasure in calling attention to the special good showing of this, one of the oldest institutions in the county.

Dr. Joseph H. Young, pastor of Settle Memorial Church, Owensboro, filled the Methodist pulpit here last Sunday, acting in the place of Presiding Elder Hays. He took as a double text, "How Much Owest Thou My Lord?" and "Pay Me What Thou Owest." He drew an excellent sermon from his theme and his large audience was well pleased. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper followed the sermon.

F. L. Felix, editor of the Hartford Herald, who has been ill for several weeks from carbuncle, is able to be out again. Mr. Felix had a very severe spell of sickness and at times his life was despaired of, but he manifested unusual grit and pulled through all right to the delight of his many friends. He and Mrs. Felix left Wednesday for an extended visit to relatives in Louisville, during which time Mr. Felix hopes to recuperate to a great extent his lost vitality.

Mr. Peter Shown, North Hartford, paid us a pleasant call while here Wednesday.

Mr. Roy Keown, near Fordsville, paid our office a pleasant call while in the city Wednesday.

Now is the time to buy Suits for men, boys and ladies. See what we have before buying. Carson & Co.

W. E. Ellis, at the Hartford Mill Co's Planing Mill, is paying cash for Eggs, Hides, Furs, Sheep, Pelts and all kinds of Poultry.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Cooper, who have been visiting relatives in Hartford for some time, returned to their home in Nashville Tuesday.

Leave your Laundry at Cleve Her's grocery. Work guaranteed and prompt delivery. Agent for Madisonville Steam Laundry, Madisonville Ice & Laundry Company, Incorporated.

When hungry, if you will drop into the City Restaurant, you will find so before you, without any long wait, a tempting array of good things that thoroughly satisfies the inner man. Also a full line of confectioneries, cigars and soft drinks. Arbuckle & Co. cater to the best trade and conduct their business in a way that insures it.

Mr. Clarence Keown and family, formerly of Hartford but who have been residents of Earlington for about three years past, will move within the next few days to Fordsville, where they will make their future home.

Mr. Keown is now in the employ of the new railroad and will make regular runs between Fordsville and Earlington.

At the District Union at Balzertown, Saturday, Mr. George N. Balze was chosen Chairman.

Mr. Todd Farris is on the sick list this week.

## CENSUS APPLICATION FORMS

For Enumerators Received by District Supervisor.

Instructions Require That all Questions Asked Must be Answered Directly.

Census Supervisor Pilsen Smith, whose office is at Greensburg, Ky., has received from the Census Bureau a supply of blank applications for persons applying for positions as census enumerators. These will be forwarded to his list of applicants as soon as possible.

The applications, properly filled out, must be returned to the Supervisor no later than January 31, the Census Director having extended the time for filling from January 25, which was the date first set for closing the consideration of applications. The "test" will occur February 5 as previously announced.

The instructions printed on the application form state that a definite answer is required to each of the questions, which are:

"Are you a citizen of the United States? If naturalized citizen, when and where were you naturalized?"

"Of what State or Territory are you a legal resident? How long have you been a legal resident thereof? Of what county and of what town or city and ward are you a resident? How long have you been a resident thereof?"

"What is your sex and color? What was your age at last birthday? Where were you born?"

"What is your education? Give the principal facts."

"What is your present occupation? What is your professional or business experience? (Give the principal facts, and, if at present an office holder, name the office you hold.)"

"Have you ever been employed on census work, either national or state? If so, in what capacity and for how long a period? If an enumerator, for what territory or district? (Describe as accurately as possible.)"

"Are you physically capable of a full discharge of the duties of a census enumerator? Have you any defect of vision, hearing, speech, or limb? If so, state nature of defect."

"Do you speak English? Do you understand and speak any language other than English? If so, what language? (Specify languages spoken, as Bohemian, Chinese, Danish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian, Slovak, Spanish, Yiddish, etc.)"

"Are you a member of a political committee of any party? (Answer Yes or No, but do not indicate what party.)"

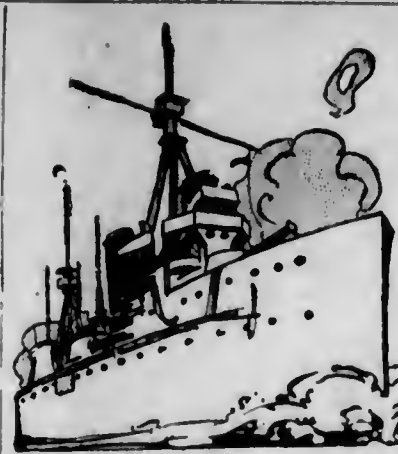
"In view of the fact that you may be required to take a test before a postmaster, state what post office would be most convenient to you for this purpose. (This test is of a practical character, containing either wholly or in part, one of a sample schedule of population from information furnished regarding typical families, and, in the case of enumerators whose work will be in rural districts, the filling out of a sample schedule of agriculture.)"

"Are the answers to each of the foregoing questions true to the best of your knowledge and belief? Answer Yes or No, and sign your name and address in your own handwriting?"

Indorsements of each applicant must be secured from two representative citizens of the community in which the applicant resides. They must be at least 21 years of age and acquainted with the applicant not less than one year. Indorsements will not be accepted from any person who is in any way related to an applicant. The indorsement certifies that the applicant "is a thoroughly trustworthy and honest person, of good habits, and, in my opinion, is fully capable of discharging the duties of a census enumerator, if appointed."

### Valuable Present.

The editor of this paper is in receipt of a very much valued present from his aunt, Mrs. Ellen Barnett, of Livermore. It is a small leather bound book which belonged to his grandfather and which is 105 years old, having been published in Boston, in the year 1802. The title of the book is "Strictures on the Modern System of Female Education," and was written by Hannah Moore. The title page contains the following quotation from Lord Halifax: "May you so raise your character that you may help to make the next age a better thing, and leave posterity in your debt, for the advantage it shall receive by your example."



John Bull prepares for trouble with other nations by preventing it. The Dreadnought, a battleship costing \$10,000,000—over 500 feet long and traveling 25 miles an hour is his prevention.

Prepare for trouble with your feet in the same way—prevent it by wearing CROSSETT shoes. Feet shod with CROSSETT's are too happy to make trouble.

## CROSSETT SHOE

"MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY"

Comfortable, durable, stylish footwear. If you don't wear CROSSETT shoes, buy a pair and give your feet a surprise.

\$4 to \$6 everywhere.  
LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc., Makers  
North Abington Mass.

## We May Dread "Dreadnoughts,"

But we do not dread to compare our Shoes of any make we carry with any other makes. Our Shoes are our pride. Come to us when in need. Put yourself in our hands and say: "Shoe me." We will do the rest. Depend on

## Barnard & Co., Hartford, Ky.

### An East Indian Crime.

The accidental reader who shrugs his shoulders deploringly over the evils of Indian caste has little conception of what suffering the custom involves. Its tragedies extend even to the humble, commonplace matters of everyday life. A little incident witnessed by Prince Rajdar Karageorgovich and chronicled in his "Enchanted India" needs no comment.

Stones and flying sticks were thrown at a little pariah girl whose shadow as she passed defiled the food of a Brahman.

He merely threw away the rice, which the dogs soon finished. But the bystanders who witnessed the girl's insolence in going so near a holy man—she, so base and unworthy—drew at the unhappy creature, who ran away screaming and dropping the load of wood she was carrying on her back.

### Meat on a Spit.

It was the custom in mediaeval times to serve roast meat on a spit and to pass it round the table for each guest to cut off what he liked. In France one still finds chicken livers and bacon served on small spits.

It is probable that many people continued to prefer fingers to table utensils even after these were perfected and in general use, for knives were certainly invented in the period when Charles XII. chose to butter his bread with his royal thumb.

### Wanted One Saved.

"My task is life," said the minister complacently, "consists in saving young men."

"Ah," replied the maiden, with a soulful longing, "save a good one for me, won't you?"

### His Big Hit.

"Jones made an awful big hit at the banquet the other night."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, he was called on for a speech and refused."—Detroit Free Press.

### Happy Thought!

Voice From Within the Taxicab—Hail, cheerer, how much do I owe ye? "Seven dollars and fifty cents, sir."

"Well, hail, back up till ye come to cents. That's all I got."—Life.

Wealth is not his that has it, but is that enjoys it.

### Work of Doctor Ants.

Doctor ants do incredible cures—if they were not vouched for by Huber, Lushcock and others. They bathe and sun the sick, put them to bed and show more humanity than most folk.

### Uneasy Lies the Head, Etc.

"When you feel a hankerin' for great authority, son," said Uncle Eben, "do a little preliminary practice as a baseball umpire an' see whether you really enjoys it."

### MANDA.

Jan. 5.—The farmers have been very busy shipping tobacco.

Mr. A. T. Stewart, who has been down with la grippe is improving.

Mr. O. C. Ralnes, of this place moved his family to Beaver Dam where his children will enter school.

Mr. Harvey Stewart and family have moved to Mr. O. P. Ralnes.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Parks and little Thelma visited relatives in Cincinnati last week.

Mr. Fred Holze, of Renfrow was a pleasant caller at this place Tuesday.

Mr. For's Beck, of McHenry, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Q. N. Beck this week.

Misses Dener and Doomy Parks visited relatives at Harrodsburg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Parks and little son, David, of Baby Boy are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Har.

There will be meeting at his place next Saturday and Sunday, conducted by Rev. Brooks.

### THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

### Beaver Dam Deposit Bank

Of Beaver Dam, Ky.

At the Close of Business, December 31, 1900.

### RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$173,444.46
Overdrafts	1,676.98
Cash in Safe	\$10,700.65
Due from other Banks	62,675.22
Stocks and Bonds	8,544.00
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures	2,325.00
Total	\$257,366.41

### LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$25,000.00
Reserve	23,906.31
Dividend	1,250.00
Deposits	207,209.10
Total	\$257,366.41

Accounts solicited. Correspondence invited. Promptness and accuracy guaranteed.

I. P. BARNARD, Pres.  
JOHN H. BARNES, Cashier.  
I. P. BARNARD.  
GEO. H. BARNES.  
E. P. BARNES.  
C. P. AUSTIN.  
JNO. H. BARNES.  
Directors.



## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

**CHARACTER AND INTELLECT.**  
Character and intellect gives rise to those profound thoughts and those lofty sentiments which contribute to one's eternal and moral elevation, and to the social growth and the refinement and the advancement of man as a human and sentient being.

In the moral and physical world, in field and forum, and in all of the walks of life, there is an urgent call for champions of truth, virtue and right. The battle against ignorance and superstition demands brave and aggressive soldiers of mental light, moral uplift, and spiritual elevation.

Everywhere there is moral decadence and spiritual decay, both in social and in public life, testifying to the blighting and destructive effects of a coarse and materialistic and a selfish individualism. Terrible are the efforts of competitive society of an insane individualism, ignoring the laws of God and many bent on nothing but greed, graft and getting. In the work of human progress and in the amelioration of man, no other possession is so productive of real force and good influence as a highly cultivated intellect devoted to the betterment of mankind.

The man of noble soul, broadness of mind, and goodness and sincerity of principle, whether rich or poor merits the tribute of deep and genuine respect.

The thinking mind, the feeling heart and the seeing eye are alert for human happiness, and for all those which put more joyful flavor and an anticipatory sweetness into life. Espousing social justice; battling for economic freedom; winning the confidence of men an invariable love of justice, and aspiring to no other title than that of lover, and brother of an, the intellectual brother for man, himself neither to ordain gain nor to false abition, but to the great cause of liberty, fraternity and Equality.

WILLIAM HENRY CUNDIFF.

1615 E. 18th St. Owensboro, Ky.

GRAMMAR.

Accuracy of thought and expression is the chief aim to be accomplished in the study of Grammar. It is his first lesson in language. If we could see and hear only the best of language, by imitation we might become speakers and writers. But such opportunities do not exist, therefore a practical knowledge of grammar can be acquired only by patient, persistent application to the study. We should learn to imitate the language of our best speakers and writers. The student should give each lesson his earnest consideration that he may derive the most benefit from his study.

Diagramming is important in explaining a sentence. The mind is more deeply and more clearly impressed when reached through any two of the senses than when reached through either of them. Therefore, to diagram a sentence is to exhibit to the eye the relations of its parts. This presents a correct understanding of a sentence, or serves to correct a misunderstanding of it. In English grammar, a frequent use of diagrams is necessary, and there is probably no other branch of study in which they can be used to better advantage. In a class, they arouse interest that could not be aroused any other way.

The study of grammar may be made just as interesting as the study of arithmetic. If the right means are employed, and while diagrams present a more clear meaning as a whole, they are the means of creating interest in a class; they give us a knowledge of language that otherwise might not be learned, and they save the teacher much labor. More is devoted to the study of Arithmetic than to the study of Grammar. This should not be. To teach correct speech is to educate, to prepare one for association with others. And the uneducated should not demand a place in society.

In the analysis of sentences, diagrams interest and please, and are of much value in teaching accuracy of thought. Gems of thought and sentences from our best authors, should be selected for the exercises in analysis. They lead to an appreciation of our standard literature. Diagrams are just as necessary in teaching grammar, as maps are in teaching geography, or figures in teaching arithmetic.

Expressions to be avoided. I can't tell hardly how I don't feel, for, how I do feel. He has to, for, He has. They faint. I seen him yesterday. I read in Owensboro where the weather is cold. M. and I will come upon the train, Saturday night. I can't tell how sick I was. I'll go in the other room where I can hear myself read. You should read in the primer class. I don't want Prof. added to my name. I went through my arithmetic but I

don't see, as I didn't learn nothing. Is it any mail for you bring in when you come. When is the 10 o'clock train due? I and Johnnie were at the picnic. Mamma says I may study music and German on the piano. He don't or doesn't like me.

W. E. HALL.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CLEAR RUN.

(Left over from last week.)

Rev. R. E. Fuqua filled his appointment here at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. J. B. Park and family returned to his farm from Central City where he has been employed on the rail road.

Mr. Sam Park and family of Kansas City, have also returned to Kentucky.

Rev. R. E. Fuqua is moving from the Massey farm to the one he recently purchased of Mr. S. L. King and Mr. King is moving to his farm near Hartford.

Mr. C. T. Funk who visited relatives near Taffy last week, returned to his home in Ind., last Monday.

Miss Cassie Hoover of this place is visiting her brother, G. M. Hoover of Knoxville at this writing.

Those on the sick list are, Mr. Joe Funk and Mr. Hradin Hoagland. Farmers are very busy preparing their tobacco for market while a great many are delivering.

Mr. Lige Davis of Daviess county spent a few days in this neighborhood last week, the guest of Mr. Sam Trogden.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Newcom, of Washington neighborhood, are the new parents of a fine girl.

Several from here went to Hartford last Monday.

Master Dennis Hoover, of Beaver Dam is visiting relatives here at this writing.

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## An Office Boy's Philosophy of Life.

"If you save money, you're a grouch;  
If you spend it, you're a loafer;  
If you got it, you're a grafter;  
If you don't get it, you're a bum—  
So what t'ell's the use?"

This final quintain tells the whole story—it is the querulous refrain of thousands of persons who are continually sitting in judgement upon their neighbors, and who complain that the world is hard and an unlikely ally to find it so. What if a few cowardly, discontented people or a few writers who ought to have nobler ambitions, and who might well place their views of life and of human wisdom on a higher plane mumble this thought? It is true that we must have the evil with the good, pain with pleasure, danger with victory, weariness and exposure with enterprising and successful adventure. Who cares for water when he is not thirsty, or what is more precious than the crystal spring when the lips are parched and the heart fainting with thirst? How one remembers the rough fare that came after deprivation and fair sleep that followed upon utter weariness of body!

Wake up, O dourous office boy! Tear up your bogus philosophy and "forget it." It will never bring you courage, manliness, truth, honesty, love, cheerfulness, health or success. It is of the breed of half-truths which are ten times more dangerous than whole-cloth lies—"A lie that is half a truth is ever the worst of lies."

There are great evils, misfortunes, dangers, injustice, oppressions, in this mortal life, which we are bound to do our part to lessen and abolish if we can and to endure manfully if we must. Many more and much greater calamities and sufferings have been endured for us by men and women whose very names are forgotten—those who but did that we might be free in body and mind, in word and deed. Only an office boy, who can never hope to rise to the full measure of a man, can accept your moaning, disconsolate "philosophy of life," and saying, "So what t'ell's the use," stroke the "tresses of the cypress" slender minister of wine, which delighted our old oop Omar Khayyam, or strike the Dutch bar-tender for "lager and pretzels," and become a mere cipher in the generation.—J. M. Chapple in National Magazine for January.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists. 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

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last longer through harder service than any other because they have a round bolster, which does away with sharp corners (where blade is joined to handle) where wear is constant and hardest. This is but one of many notable features of "1847 ROGERS BROS." knives, which give lasting service and satisfaction. Numerous patterns are offered in this famous "Silver Plate that Wears." Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C.L." showing all designs. MEMBER BOSTONIA CO. (Incorporated in U.S.A.) BOSTON, MASS.

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Hartford Republican regular price \$1.00 a year. Total \$4.00....

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Subscriptions to either paper may be new or renewal, and will date one year from January 31, 1910, or one year from date at which present subscriptions expire. If you have paid up your subscription for our paper, you may send \$2 for subscription to The Herald alone.

THE REPUBLICAN.

## Directory

Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge Ben D. Ringo, Attorney, W. M. Fleener Jailer; Ed G. Barram, Clerk; Frank L. Veltz, Master Commissioner; T. L. Mosley, Trustee Jury Fund; E. B. Martin, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—S. A. Bretcher, W. C. Ashby, J. W. Martin Grant Pollard. Court convenes first Monday in March and August and continues three weeks, and third Monday in May and November two weeks.

County Court—W. B. Taylor, Judge W. S. Tinsley, Clerk; E. M. Woodward, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court—Begins on the third Monday in January, April, July and October.

Court of claims—Convenes first Tuesday in January, and on the first Tuesday, in October.

Other Officers—N. Moxley, Surveyor Shreve, S. W. Leach, Assessor, Rt. Roy, James DeWeese, School Superintendent, Hartford, Jerome Allen, Coroner Jingo.

## JUSTICES' COURTS.

J. H. Williams, Beaver Dam—March 24 June 23, September 24, December 24 W. P. Miller, Horse Branch—March 24 June 23, September 23, December 23 W. S. Dean, Dundee—March 27, June 23, September 23, December 27 W. R. Edge, Fordville—March 23, June 23, September 23, December 23 B. S. Chamberlain, Reda—March 23 June 23, September 23, December 23 Herbert Rander, Centertown—March 30, June 23, September 23, December 30 J. H. Miles, Rockport—March 31 June 30, September 30, December 31

## HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

R. R. Wedding, Judge; J. S. Glenn, City Attorney; W. M. Hudson, Marshal Court convenes second Monday in each month.

City Council—J. H. Williams, Mayor, George Lewis, Clerk; S. K. Cox, Treasurer, R. E. L. Zimmerman, C. M. Barnett, E. B. Birkhead, Wayne Griffin, Hooker, Williams and Ernest Ellis.

School Trustees—Hartford—C. M. Crowe, J. S. Glenn, W. A. Tinsley, C. M. Barnett and Dr. E. B. Pendleton.

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

M. E. Church, South—Services third Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. and 2nd Sunday 7 p. m., Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, Rev. Virgil Elgin Pastor.

Baptist Church—Services held Saturday night before second Sunday; Sunday and Sunday night and fourth Sunday and Sunday night. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

C. P. Church—Services first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. T. C. Wilson, Pastor.

Christian Church—Services every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. Henry Clay Ford, Pastor.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

Hartford Lodge No. 618, F. & A. Masons meets first and third Monday night in each month. C. M. Barnett, W. M., E. P. Moore, Secretary.

Keystone Chapter No. 110, meets every third Saturday night in each month. C. M. Crowe High Priest; Roscoe Rander Secretary.

Hartford Chapter No. 84, O. E. S. meets on 2nd and 4th, Monday evening. Mrs. E. W. Ford W. M.; Miss Nettie Riley Secretary.

Rough River Lodge No. 110, Knights of Pythias meets every Tuesday night E. B. Pendleton, C. C.; Roscoe Rander K. of R. and S.

Hartford Tent No. 59, K. O. T. M. meets every Thursday night. E. B. Pendleton Commander; L. P. Foreman Record Keeper.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M. Meets first Friday evening and third Friday afternoon of each month Mrs. E. B. Pendleton, Lady Record keeper.

Preston Morton Post No. 4, G. A. B. holds regular meetings Saturday before the first Sunday in each month. Ashford Mills, Commander; J. M. Rogers Adj.

Ohio Tribe No. 128, Imp. Order Red Men, meets second and fourth Wednesday nights in each month. C. E. Morrison, Sachem; A. E. Pate, Chief of Records.

Acme Lodge No. 339, I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Monday night at 7:30. L. N. Gray, N. B., B. D. Schroeter, Secretary.

Carpenters and Joiners local No. 1881 meets 1st Saturday night in each month. Noah Skaggs, Pres. W. D. Luce Sec-Treas.

## OFFICIAL ROSTER.

American Society of Equity of National Officers:

C. O. DRAYTON, Pres. Greenville Ill. M. F. SHARP, Vice-Pres. Bowling Green Ky.

S. D. KUMP, Sec. & Treas. Indianapolis. State Officers:

J. C. CANTRILL, Pres. Georgetown K. S. B. ROBERTSON, Sec. Calhoun, Ky. Ohio County Officers:

S. L. STEVENS, Pres. Beaver Dam, Ky. CAL P. KEOWN, Treas. Hartford, Ky. C. E. SMITH, Sec. Hartford, Ky. COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

J. M. DeWeese Chairman, Hartford, Ky. 1. L. B. Tichenor, Hartford R. F. D. No. 5.

2. J. A. Bellamy, Whitesville. 3. F. D. Daughn, Hartford R. F. D. No. 1.

4. T. W. McQuady, Balzotown, Ky. 5. Richard Plummer, Taylor Mines. 6. J. L. Brown, Rockport.

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## YANCY L. MOSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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Will practice his profession in all the Courts of Ohio and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Also Notary Public. Office over First National Bank.

JOHN B. WILSON CHAS. M. CROWE

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## PATENTS

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## ELECTRIC BITTERS

Quick Relief and Cure for Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Indigestion, Malaria, etc.

## The best tonic, Curative Medicine for these diseases. 50c. Guaranteed.



## SMITHSON'S BEQUEST

Origin of the Famous Smithsonian Institution.

### THE CONTROL OF ITS FUNDS.

Uncle Sam's Treasury Holds Its Money, Which Can Be Used Only on Appropriation by Congress—Its Peculiar Relation to the Government.

Although the name of the Smithsonian Institution is a common household word in America and millions of persons have visited the great buildings in Washington where are stored the contributions of science which have been gathered under its auspices, few understand the real relation of the institution to the national government. Most persons believe that it is a part of the government.

The Smithsonian Institution, says the Washington Times, occupies a peculiar relation to this government. It is a part of it, and yet it is not a part. Its moneys are in the United States treasury and can be used only on appropriation by congress, and yet this money does not belong to the government. It is to the government only as the money of a ward is to a guardian.

James Smithson, who contributed the bulk of the fund in the hands of the institution, was an Englishman, the son of a peer of the realm. He was a man who could trace his ancestry back to royal blood. He never visited in America and was never known to have any particular partiality for America until he wrote his will in 1820. He died at Genoa in 1820, and when they opened his will this is what they read:

"I bequeathed the whole of my property to the United States of America to found at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

This property amounted to about \$500,000, which was in that day a princely fortune. Six years after his death the United States legation at London was informed that there was about \$500,000 in the possession of the adjutant general of the British court of chancery awaiting claimant.

Immediately there arose in America all kinds of opposition to the acceptance of the money. John C. Calhoun and William G. Preston urged with all the fire of their eloquence that it was beneath the dignity of this government to accept such a gift. But John Quincy Adams and others prevailed, and Richard Rush was sent to England to prosecute the claim of this government.

He was successful, and on Sept. 1, 1838, the money was delivered at the mint in Philadelphia in the shape of 104,960 gold sovereigns, which were minted into \$508,318.46 in American money.

This sum by careful management and by additions from other charitably inclined persons has now become about \$1,000,000, which the government keeps and pays interest upon for the maintenance of the institution.

For the first eight years the money lay in the treasury while plans were being formulated for the permanent establishment described by Smithson in his will. Thousands of letters were received, and there were schemes enough proposed to bankrupt several governments. Congressmen debated over this fund repeatedly, and hundreds of pages of the Congressional Globe were given up to it.

The institution has been worked out on such broad lines as to be one of the greatest forces in scientific research in the world.

The board of regents is composed of the vice president of the United States, the chief justice of the United States, three United States senators, three representatives and six citizens of the United States at large.

The National museum, the weather bureau, the zoological park at Washington, the fisheries bureau and the astrophysical observatory have been developed by the institution.

The objects of the institution, as described by its first secretary, Joseph Henry, have been adhered to through the years of its existence. They are to increase knowledge by original investigations and study either in science or literature and to diffuse knowledge not only through the United States, but everywhere, especially by promoting an interchange of thought among those prominent in learning in all nations. No restriction is made in favor of any one branch of knowledge.

The leading features of the plan of Professor Henry were, in his own words:

"To assist men of science in making original researches, to publish them in a series of volumes and to give a copy of them to every first class library in the world."

Books, laboratory accommodations and apparatus have been supplied to thousands of investigators throughout the United States.

#### Unprincipled Wretch.

"You simply cannot trust anybody," declared the lady. "My maid, whom I had the utmost confidence in, left me suddenly yesterday and took with her my beautiful pearl brooch."

"That is too bad," sympathizes the friend. "Which one was it?"

"That very pretty one I smuggled through last year."—Life.

Excessive anger against human stupidity is itself one of the most provoking of all forms of stupidity.—Von Radowitz.

## THE CAT AND THE BABY.

A Medical Opinion as to the Tradition of a Feline Danger.

Several physicians have investigated the ancient story that cats suck the breath of babies, and Dr. J. Rice Gibbs declares that the theory is ridiculous. Cats occasionally kill children, he declares, but they do it in a different fashion.

"It has been stated that a cat's nostrils are so formed as to make a perfect junction with the nose of a baby," said Dr. Gibbs, "and that a little pressure would push them upward and make them a perfect fit. Then the cat's chin would rest over and below the baby's mouth, preventing it from opening to relieve the strangulation while the cat sucked its breath. That is all rot. The manner in which the children are killed by cats is this: A cat looking for a warm place to curl up and sleep lies down upon the chest of a little child, and, being quite heavy—many cats are as heavy as little babies—simply crushes the breath out of the child's lungs, and strangulation takes place, but not through sucking of the child's breath."

"The idea that only black cats kill little babies is equally ridiculous. It is simply because black cats are considered unlucky. In former times the black cat was considered the very genius of witchcraft. In those days when a baby died the blame was often fixed upon some hag who, the judges said, had sent a black cat to suck the baby's breath. And often hag and cat suffered death at the stake."

"Evil omens is still the cry in many parts of the world whenever a black cat approaches a cradle. Many persons are so superstitious that to a appearance of a black cat in a sick room is considered equivalent to an announcement of approaching death. What could be more absurd?"

"Mothers need not be afraid of cats, black, white or green, sucking their babies' breath and murdering them. It is time that this popular fallacy should be exploded."—New York World.

### THE BASEBALL UMPIRE.

Very Different From the Fight Referee or the Race Judge.

Good umpires are rare. In the whole country there are not more than ten first rate ones. The combination of the keen eye, nimble brain and cold nerve is not a common one.

The umpire is the chain lightning of baseball. His decisions are rendered in the fifth part of a second. He renders them knowing that he must stand by them afterward, no matter what happens. Every man inside the fence, whether blinded by prejudice or loyalty to the home team, sees the same things and therefore feels that he has a right to his own opinion, but the umpire is the one man who is paid to know what he sees.

The prizefight referee sometimes has to decide which boxer won a hard battle. He has had time in which to review the situation. The whole moving picture of the fight stretches backward in his memory. Should the choice prove a difficult one there is always the comfortable middle ground—the draw decision, in which neither man wins or loses. The baseball umpire can render no draw decisions. The man is safe or he is out.

When two race horses come nodding down to the wire and two noses flash by the post so close together that a finger breadth means thousands of dollars to the backers, the race track judge may fall back on the dead heat. The baseball umpire has no dead heats. Watching foot and ball, he must know which one was first. He can confer with no one. Right or wrong, the judgment must be made in the twinkling of an eye.—C. E. Van Loan in Munsey's Magazine.

#### The Piano Virtuoso's Hands.

Contrary to popular belief, the piano virtuoso as a rule has extremely unattractive hands. "The artistic hand" is a phrase peculiar to the hysterical young woman who haunts musical recitals, but in reality the hand of the pianist is not at all artistic or beautiful when judged by the usual standards of the artist, the painter or the sculptor.

Constant, vigorous practicing overdevelops the hand and makes it actually ill shaped. The fingers do not taper, but are blunt and round, ending often in what appears to be a cushion of hard flesh.—New York World.

#### Aggravating.

When the late General Edward M. McCook lived in Pike's Peak he once presided at a dinner in honor of a famous Indian fighter.

Mr. McCook, as he then was, concluded his introduction of the Indian fighter with the words:

"I can find but one fault with the colonel's methods. I allude to his well known custom of enlisting in his regiment only halfhearted men. To aggravate the Indians' feelings so cruelly as that is carrying war too far."

#### Cheerful.

A certain philosopher used to thank God when he had the gout that it was not the toothache, and when he had the toothache he gave thanks because he had not both complaints at once.

#### Error of the Types.

The editor wrote that the speaker's address was "notable," but the printer spaced it wrong and it read "not able."—Kansas City Star.

#### Cool.

Diner (disgustedly)—See here! Everything on this table is stone cold. Waiter—Try the pepper and tabasco, sir.—Boston Transcript.

## RELIEVED HER MIND.

Mr. Terry Upheld His Better Half in the Umbrella Matter.

"Mercy me!" said Mrs. Terry. "Your father's left his umbrella! Here, Willie, run quick and catch him before his car comes!" She thrust an elegant gold handled umbrella into Willie's hands, and he raced out after his father, arriving at the car track barely in time to see his ponderous figure swing itself up the steps. And the car moved on.

As Willie stood there a man approached.

"What's the matter, son?" he inquired. Willie elucidated.

"Well," said the man, "that's easy. I'm going downtown on the next car, and I'll take it to him."

When Willie returned without the umbrella his mother rejoiced.

"You caught him, did you?" she smiled. Willie shook his head.

"But I did the next best thing, mother," he said. "I gave it to a man who was going downtown to give it to him." Mrs. Terry stared at him.

"Who was the man?" she asked. Willie looked foolish.

"I don't know," he said at last. "But he looked honest."

"That umbrella cost \$12," said Mrs. Terry sternly. "Come here to me."

And shortly thereafter people passing wondered who was being slain.

That evening Mr. Terry returned bearing the umbrella. Mrs. Terry gazed at it, fascinated.

"Where did you get it?" she asked. "Why," said Mr. Terry, "our neighbor Mr. Wilkins brought it to me—said you sent it."

"And to think," said Mrs. Terry, "I whipped Willie for giving it to a strange man!"

"Well," said Mr. Terry judicially, "I don't think it will hurt him. True, he gave it to the right man, but he didn't know that."

"That's right," said Mrs. Terry with relief.—Galveston News.

### FLYING ANIMALS.

The Bodies of All of Them Are Comparatively Small.

When you increase greatly the size and the weight of any moving body, whether it be travelling on the ground, floating through the air or swimming under the water, you alter in a most serious way the proportionate effect on the moving body of what is called "friction."

It is a noteworthy fact that there are no large flying animals—large, that is to say, as animals go. It is true that there is a great range in the size of flying animals, from the minutest flies up to the condor vulture and the albatross. But the bodies of those birds are small, not larger than that of an ordinary dog, and the stretch of the wings is only about ten feet, while their weight in proportion to size is reduced by great internal air sacs, which extend even into the bones.

Even when we examine the records of "extinct monsters," among which are some huge creatures as big in body as the biggest elephants of today and longer by reason of their great lizard-like tails, we find no instances of very big flying creatures. The extinct group of the flying reptiles—called pterodactyls because the wing was supported by an enormously elongated finger—are mostly small creatures, not bigger than eagles and usually of less size. The largest known had an expanse of wing giving eighteen feet from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other, but its body was a little thing, not bigger than that of a swan. This is the largest pair of wings known, and we must remember that in these larger pterodactyls and birds the bones are thin, hollow, filled with air, so that these creatures are not only small, but have a small specific gravity.—Sir Ray Lankester in London Telegraph.

#### The Kat Plant.

In parts of Abyssinia and Yemen the natives use a plant called kat (Catha edulis), the effects of which are similar to those of the Peruvian coca. The freshly cut leaves have a rather pleasant taste and produce a kind of intoxication of long duration, with none of the disagreeable features of ordinary inebriety. Messengers and soldiers are enabled by chewing the leaves to go without food for a number of days. Among those who abuse the habit the body tends to dry, the visage becomes emaciated, and nervous trouble follows, the most usual being a trembling of the limbs, but these cases are rare. At times a too copious absorption of kat produces a state of drunkenness, particularly when the large leaves are employed.—New York Post.

#### The Kind of Critter He Was.

It was at the Cliff Dwellers, Chicago's literary club, and one of the members had just made a terrible, irreparable break about another—made it in his presence and that of several other members.

"What ought I to do now?" asked the breakmaker, much embarrassed.

"If I were you," suggested Fred Richardson, the artist, who had heard the whole proceeding, "I should go out and wiggle my ears and eat another thistle."—Success Magazine.

#### The Humorous Nature.

"Haw, haw! I see that old Jones has been swindled out of £200." "Anything funny about that?" "Why, yes! Jones is an old friend of mine."—London Scraps.

#### Imperfect.

She—You love me like a novice. He—Do I? Then we are both imperfect. I should know more and you shouldn't know so much.—Boston Transcript.

## Special April Term.

Acton, H. C., Dynamite and	
Nails	3.30
Same, Medicine for pauper	6.55
Acton, Mark (col.), Team on road	1.5
Addington, A. J., Services as	
Commissioner	6.00
Ashby, E. R., Team on road	1.50
Ashby, Alvin, Same	3.75
Barnett, S. T., Work on Lovee	5.00
Black, Frank, Almshouse Com.	447.27
Board of Control, Rent on Armory	72.92
Butler, T. E., Services as Com.	10.00
Bellamy Sherman, Team on road	1.50
Beaumont, D. S., same	6.25
Bullock, J. M., same	3.00
Bullock, W. C., same	3.00
Boyd, J. N., sills	5.00
Brown, W. M., Team on road	3.00
Brown, H. E., same	3.00
Crowe, C. M., Service as Com.	25.00
Carter, R. D., Com. for Bridge	6.00
Carson & Co., Mdse. for Alma house	43.60
Carter, R. D., Team on road	4.50
Caldwell, J. A., same	9.00
Collins, A. T., (col) same	1.50
Chien, John, same	1.50
Clark, W. A., same	3.00
Canard, Walter, same	3.00
Carden, Wilbur, same	2.00
Carter, Finley, same	3.75
Carter, W. S., same	2.25
Carter, E. A., same	1.50
Dean, W. S., Per diem	9.00
Dundee Mercantile Co., Coffin for pauper	10.00
Same, Nails	3.45
Daul, Ira, Hauling lumber	15.00
Duke, H. O., Team on road	6.00
Duke, J. D., same	6.00
Dowell, Rufus, same	6.00
Davis, John H., same	8.25
Dunham, Ello, same	3.00
Edge, W. R., Per diem	3.00
Same, Expense as Com.	5.70
Esleridge, V. C., Team on road	3.00
Evans, D. L., same	3.00
Eudaly, R. E., same	1.50
Elder, S. T., same	1.50
Everly, Joe, same	3.75
Flemer, J. W., Lumber	12.00
Flemer, W. M., Services, Jailor	254.75
Ferguson, V. R., Team on road	1.50
Feeney, Chas., same	1.50
Fuqua, E., same	4.50
Funk, C. T., same	6.75
France, Alonzo, same	1.50
Fulton, G. R., same	2.25
Ford, W. P., same	1.50
Herald, Percy, Team on road	2.25
Hazeltine, John, same	7.50
Hamilton, M. L., same	3.0
Hamilton, M. L., same	9.00
Hockett, Solo, same	1.50
Hockett, Solo, same	2.25
Hale, Ira, same	3.00
Igleheart, Mrs. Willie, same	1.50
James, W. L., same	11.25
James, L. H., same	7.00
Knot, W. C., Service as Com.	6.00
Knot, W. C., Team on road	31.50
Kitchen, Haskell, same	3.00
Kelly, W., Lumber	72.90
Kelly, W., Team on road	3.75
Leach, J. N., same	2.75
Miles, J. H., Per diem	9.00
Same, Inquest and c.	8.00
Moseley, N. W., Lumber	97.10
Mokkiff, J. R., making both	1.50
Martin, G. W., Expense as Com	4.00
Martin, R. B., S. O. C.	492.60
Morton, Laura, Reporting for	
Commonwealth	12.80
Muller, W. P., Per diem	9.00
Maddox, M. R., Team on road	3.75
Morton, John, same	2.00
Moseley, Elyjah, same	3.00
Morton, J. L., same	1.50
Myles, Frank, same	9.00
Milburn, J. R., same	8.25
Miller, Hector, same	7.75
Newcom, W. E., same	3.55
Park, A. D., Inquest	5.00
Park, T. C., Team on road	3.00
Rolph, J. L., Hauling rock	21.00
Rinder, S. N., Per diem	9.00
Rhodes, Ernest, Team on road	1.50
Royal, F. L., same	6.75
Royal, I. C., same	6.00
Russel, G. W., same	3.00
Shroader & Co., Mdse. for pauper	6.2
Stum, E. M., Team on road	12.50
Smith, J. C., same	3.00
Smith, J. C., same	2.25
Sandefur, W. T., same	3.00
Stevens, E. P., same	2.25
Tinsley, W. S., Per diem	9.00
Tinsley, W. S., C. O. C.	189.21
Taylor Coal Co., Lumber and C.	4.33
Taylor, W. B., Inquest	12.00
Tatum, E. D., Team on road	6.00
Tecker, Olla, same	3.00
Tucker, A. F., same	8.25
Tichenor, F. B., same	2.25
Williams, J. C., Coffin for pauper	10.50
Williams, J. H., Per diem	9.00
Whalin, F. M., Team on road	3.00
Ward, W. G., same	1.50
Wallace, C. F., same	3.00
Ward, E. C., same	1.50

#### Birth of the Tinplate.

Tinplate making was introduced into England from Saxony in 1665, and the first tinplate factory in France was established in 1714. Tin plates were first made on a commercial basis in the United States at Pittsburgh in 1872.

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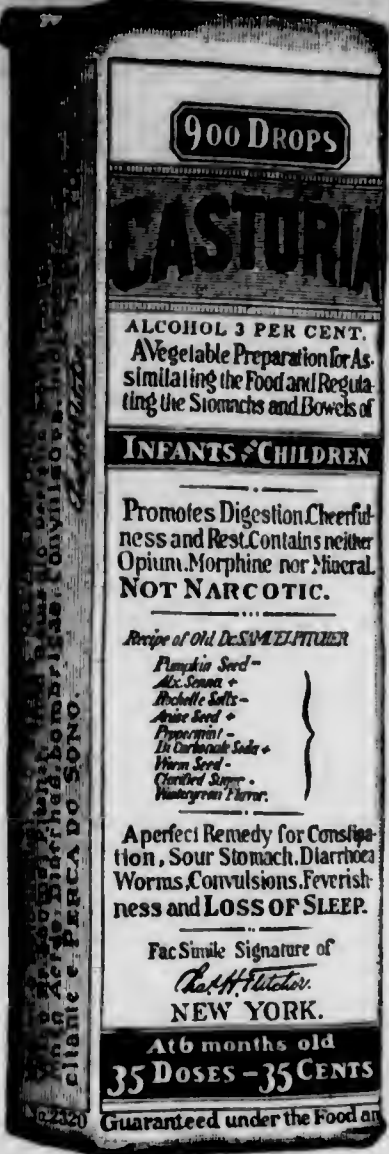
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